

Historic, Archive Document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

62.39



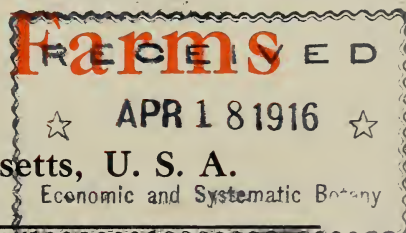
WINTER SCENE AT LITTLE TREE FARMS

20,000,000 little trees for sale. If set 6 x 6 feet apart, they would cover 17,000 acres

Little Tree Farms

(near Boston)

South Framingham, Massachusetts, U. S. A.



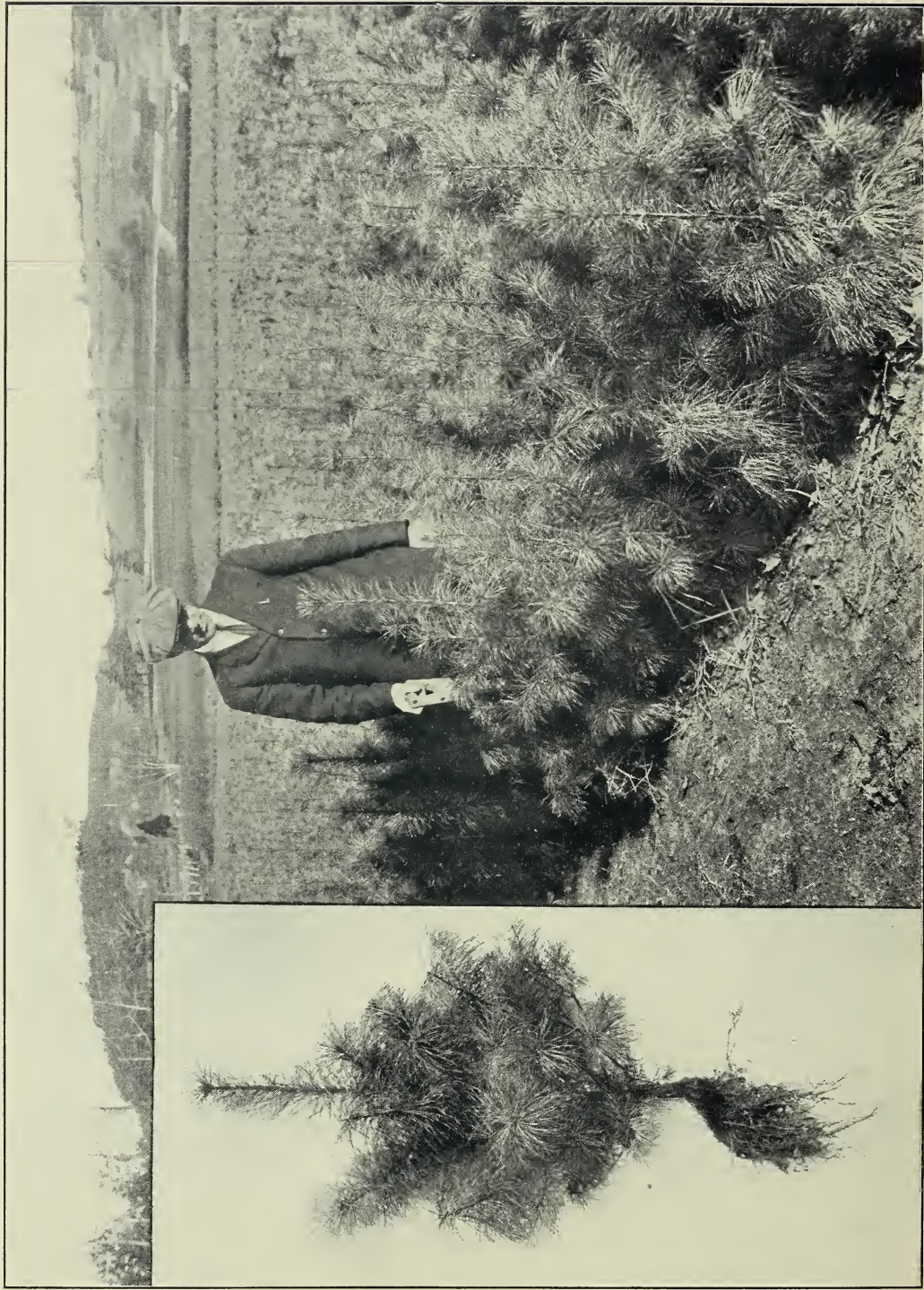
CATALOGUE AND PRICE LIST, 1913

American Forestry Company


Sales Office, No. 15 Beacon St.,

BOSTON, MASS.

Trees shipped to all parts of the United States and Canada



A block of highest quality six-year transplanted White Pines with individual tree in corner.

he American Forestry Company is a contracting and consulting company operating in all lines of forestry work, commercial and esthetic, owning the largest exclusive forest nurseries in America, and carrying on an extensive international trade in tree seeds. We offer purely professional service, in advice, plans and supervision, to clients who prefer that method: or we contract to do the work as a whole, using our own foresters, foremen and crews, and our own equipment—seeds, tools and plants, and carrying out every detail of any plan in a scientific and practical manner.

1 WITH this organization and these resources the company stands ready to supply a few trees for your estate or to grow or manage an extensive forest for you.

2 CONSULTING service in all branches of forestry, with plans, advice, expert supervision, etc., is offered by our engineering department, headed by Theodore F. Borst, a For-

est Engineer of recognized ability and experience.

3 WE have furnished the estimates and advice on which valuable timber properties have been bought and sold; we make timber estimates, valuations and surveys; we examine and lay out the plans for developing lands to be converted into private forest parks; we organize forest and woodland

country it is so little understood that the majority of the young trees sold in America are raised from any seed which can be bought at the lowest price. Plants raised from such cheap seed are often totally unfit for growth in this climate, being predisposed either to too rapid or too slow growth, with a tendency to grow out of season.

Every one of our little trees is grown according to the recognized principle of seed origin, all of our seeds being collected either by our own men or by tested experts in regions which we specify, and from hardy, vigorous trees.

Our growing methods also are different from those of many others, being the methods which long experience has shown to produce the hardiest, most enduring, and vigorous plants. We do not use chemical fertilizers, nor shade and protection, which give a deceptive appearance of height and color, and make for tenderness and succulence rather than hardiness, "woodiness" and endurance. We transplant by our own tested and careful methods, at proper intervals, and we keep our trees absolutely free from weeds, insect pests, and diseases. Our plants are never exposed to the contagion of imported diseases, for we import nothing.

Furthermore, all of our little trees are kept in the nursery ground until shipping time, when they are dug fresh, packed fresh, and shipped fresh to the customer in as nearly an ideal and perfect condition as is possible to realize.

In brief, the little trees that grow and thrive are produced only (1) by strict ad-

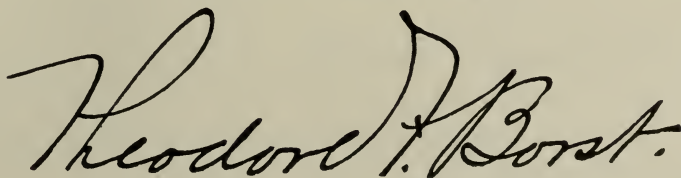
herence to the scientific and natural principles of seed origin, not widely understood, but absolutely essential,--the only foundation of real tree success; (2) by growth without the use of chemical or commercial fertilizers or shade or protection and by adaptation to soil; (3) by scientific transplanting and care; (4) by being kept in the nursery ground until shipping time,--dug fresh, packed fresh, and shipped fresh.

The opposite of this procedure must produce, (1) unacclimated, silviculturally deficient trees; (2) an over-stimulated, spindling top without the heavy roots essential to the growth of a well-balanced plant; (3) lack of vigor, form, and stockiness throughout; (4) incalculable loss of vigor in storage and delay, an undoubted detriment to tree life and endurance.

When you buy of us you profit by the best growing methods which our thorough knowledge of the requirements enables us to employ. You receive the lowest possible price consistent with the highest quality, and you avoid the pest danger and deterioration of foreign and imported plants.

These are some of the reasons why our little trees give us the best results in our own very extensive forest plantings, and why we can confidently offer them to you as the best and most economical product for your needs.

Yours sincerely,

A large, fluid, handwritten signature in dark ink, reading "Theodore T. Borst." The signature is written in a cursive style with long, sweeping strokes.

Forest Engineer.



The Service of Efficiency



OUR Little Tree Farms could not be better situated for the growing of trees or for economy and convenience in shipping. They are located on the Boston and Albany Railroad, main line (New York Central Lines), and on the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad, and connected by a short branch with the Boston and Maine Railroad. We deliver free to freights, expresses and mails by auto truck, thus insuring the greatest promptness.

The Adams and American Express Companies, and connecting agencies, the Western Union Telegraph Company, and the New England Telephone Company, are here.

We use the A. B. C. Telegraph Code, fifth edition, the Western Union Code, and the Nurserymen's Telegraphic Code.

Our little trees are not exposed to the infection usually surrounding imported stock, for we import nothing. A copy of the United States Ento-

mologist's certificate of inspection, which assures you of the freedom of our nurseries from plant diseases and pests, accompanies each shipment.

We have a thoroughly modern packing house. In the moist air of a spacious cellar, preventing the drying-out of the roots, the plants are counted and packed. The result of drying-out in the open air often spells failure.

We ship in bundles of convenient size, carefully tied, and graded according to our catalogue. To avoid confusion, we request our customers to kindly follow catalogue gradings in ordering.

We suggest that you order early, that we may ship more promptly and render a better service.

We always fill orders in succession of receipt, and never delay early orders to fill late ones,—the only procedure fair to our customers. Better order early, even if not ready to receive, for we will ship the trees when you need them.

Kindly give complete instructions for marking each shipment. State approximate time of shipment, and designate freight, express, or mail. The new parcels post regulations permit much more extensive use of the mails than has been possible up to this time. In the absence of instructions, we shall use our best judgment. Our responsibility, of course, ceases upon delivery to the transportation company.

There is a low special express rate on trees, plants, and seeds, which is 20 per cent less than regular merchandise charges, but express companies occasionally overlook it.

The regular spring shipping season usually begins about the end of March, continuing until the first of June. In August and September evergreens are shipped and our hardwoods about the first of October. Fall shipping may continue until the ground freezes. The planting season is determined by the condition of trees to be planted. So long as they are dormant they may safely be transplanted. It is safe to ship plants to Southern localities later than would be supposed, because vegetation in

Massachusetts is dormant later than farther south.

Our terms are cash except by special arrangement. Please remit by draft on Boston or New York banks, if convenient, or send your personal check, or post office or express money order, or cash by registered mail. Customers not rated in Dun's or Bradstreet's, and unknown to us, should enclose 50 per cent of the amount of the bill with order, the plants to be delivered collect on delivery.

We use the greatest care in following instructions, and our intention and instructions are invariably to send out only first-class plants and seeds, true to label, well-packed, and in good condition, but it is obvious that no sale carries any warranty, expressed or implied. We gladly rectify error, if claim is made upon receipt of the goods, but cannot be liable for more than the purchase price. Our reputation and experience are back of every shipment. None of our plants have ever proved untrue to label.

Address all correspondence and orders to

AMERICAN FORESTRY COMPANY,

Sales Office, 15 Beacon Street,

Boston, Massachusetts, U. S. A.

CONIFEROUS TRESS (Evergreens)

ABIES BALSAMEA, Mill.	Balsam Fir	100	1000
Seedling	6 to 10 inches.....	\$6.00	\$45.00
Seedling	About 3 inches.....	1.25	9.00
Seedling	About 1 inch.....	.75	5.00

ABIES CONCOLOR, Lindl. & Gord. Silver, or White Fir (of Colorado)

Transplanted	12 to 15 inches.....	15.00	135.00
Transplanted	8 to 12 inches.....	13.00	115.00
Transplanted	4 to 8 inches.....	11.00	95.00
Transplanted	2 to 5 inches.....	5.00	40.00
4-year, Seedling	12 to 15 inches.....	7.00	60.00
4-year, Seedling	8 to 12 inches.....	4.00	30.00
3-year, Seedling	3 to 6 inches.....	2.00	13.00

Our Concolor Seedlings are, for the species, splendidly rooted and the plants are well hardened off.

ABIES FRASERI, Lindl.**Fraser Fir**

Seedling	1 to 3 inches.....	2.00
----------------	--------------------	------

ABIES MAGNIFICA, Murr.**Red Fir**

Seedling	1 to 2 inches.....	2.00
----------------	--------------------	------

ABIES PECTINATA, D. C.**European White Fir**

Transplanted	8 to 12 inches.....	4.00	
Seedling	2 to 4 inches.....	2.00	15.00

CUPRESSUS MACROCARPA, Hartw. Monterey Cypress

Seedling	1 to 2 inches.....	2.00
----------------	--------------------	------

JUNIPERUS COMMUNIS, Linn.**Dwarf, or Ground Juniper**

Transplanted	8 to 10 inches.....	15.00
Seedling	3 to 6 inches.....	3.00
Seedling	1 to 3 inches.....	1.50

JUNIPERUS VIRGINIANA, Linn. Juniper; Savin. From hardy N. Eng. Seed.

Transplanted	18 to 24 inches.....	25.00	
Transplanted	12 to 18 inches.....	15.00	
Transplanted	8 to 12 inches.....	9.00	75.00
Transplanted	4 to 8 inches.....	5.00	40.00
Seedling	8 to 12 inches.....	3.00	25.00
Seedling	4 to 8 inches.....	2.00	15.00
Seedling	2 to 4 inches.....	1.00	7.50

No finer Junipers than these can be had. All are fresh and will reach you in perfect condition.

LARIX EUROPEA, D. C.**European Larch**

Twice Transplanted	2 to 3 feet	15.00	
Twice Transplanted	1 to 2 feet	8.00	70.00
4-year, Transplanted	3 to 4 feet	12.00	
4-year, Transplanted	2 to 3 feet	8.00	70.00
4-year, Transplanted	18 to 24 inches.....	4.00	30.00
4-year, Transplanted	12 to 18 inches.....	3.00	20.00
Seedling	12 to 18 inches.....	2.00	15.00
2-year, Seedling	8 to 12 inches.....	1.25	8.00
2-year, Seedling	4 to 8 inches.....	1.00	5.00

LARIX LEPTOLEPSIS, Gord.**Japanese Larch**

Seedling	8 to 12 inches.....	3.00	25.00
Seedling	4 to 8 inches.....	2.00	15.00
Seedling	1 to 2 inches.....	1.00	6.00

LARGE ORDERS ARE SUBJECT TO A DISCOUNT

CONIFEROUS TREES, continued

PICEA ALBA, Link.		White Spruce	100	1000
Twice Transplanted	8 to 12 inches	\$10.00		\$
Twice Transplanted	6 to 12 inches	8.00		
4-year, Transplanted	12 to 15 inches	7.50		60.00
4-year, Transplanted	8 to 12 inches	5.50		40.00
4-year, Transplanted	4 to 8 inches	4.00		30.00
3-year, Seedling	8 to 12 inches	2.50		14.00
3-year, Seedling	4 to 8 inches	1.50		8.00
2-year, Seedling	3 to 6 inches	1.00		5.00
2-year, Seedling	2 to 4 inches	.75		3.00

This is an exceptional opportunity to buy these plants to line out.

PICEA ALBA, Link.		White Spruce (Black Hills Seed)		
3-year, Transplanted	3 to 6 inches	3.50		30.00

PICEA ENGELMANNI, Englm.		Engelmann Spruce		
Transplanted	8 to 12 inches	6.50		55.00
Transplanted	4 to 8 inches	4.00		30.00
Transplanted	3 to 6 inches	2.50		15.00
Seedling	2 to 4 inches	1.00		7.00

PICEA EXCELSA, L. K.		Norway Spruce		
Twice Transplanted	10 to 15 inches	7.50		65.00
Twice Transplanted	8 to 12 inches	6.00		
Transplanted	18 to 24 inches	6.00		50.00
Transplanted	12 to 18 inches	4.00		30.00
Transplanted	8 to 12 inches	2.00		15.00
Transplanted	4 to 8 inches	1.50		8.00
3-year, Seedling	6 to 10 inches	.90		6.00
3-year, Seedling	4 to 6 inches	.65		3.00
Seedling	2 to 4 inches	.50		2.50

These are fine blocks and we offer them at an exceedingly low price.

PICEA MARIANA, (Mill) B. S. P.		Black Spruce		
NIGRA (Link)				
Seedling	4 to 8 inches	2.00		15.00
Seedling	3 to 5 inches	1.00		6.00
Seedling	1 to 3 inches	.75		4.00

PICEA PUNGENS, Englm. (Nursery run)		Colorado Blue Spruce		
Twice Transplanted	6 to 10 inches	8.00		
Twice Transplanted	3 to 6 inches	4.00		
Transplanted	12 to 18 inches	10.00		75.00
Transplanted	8 to 12 inches	7.00		55.00
Transplanted	6 to 8 inches	4.00		35.00
Transplanted	4 to 6 inches	2.50		20.00
3-year, Seedling	6 to 10 inches	1.50		9.00
3-year, Seedling	4 to 6 inches	1.00		6.00
2-year, Seedling		.75		3.00

Splendid bushy transplants and fine seedlings. We have sold large quantities to the trade.

PICEA RUBENS, Sarg.		Northern or Red Spruce		
Twice Transplanted	8 to 12 inches	\$ 6.00		\$50.00
Twice Transplanted	6 to 10 inches	5.00		
Transplanted	8 to 12 inches	3.00		25.00
Transplanted	4 to 8 inches	2.00		18.00
3-year, Seedling	4 to 8 inches	.75		4.50
Seedling	3 to 5 inches	.50		3.00

This splendid native tree deserves far more general use.

LARGE ORDERS ARE SUBJECT TO A DISCOUNT

CONIFEROUS TREES, continued

PICEA SITCHENSIS (Bong) Trautv. & Mayer.		100	1000
Sitka Spruce			
Seedling	1 to 2 inches.....	\$ 2.00	\$
PINUS AUSTRIACA , Hoss.		Austrian Pine	
Transplanted	8 to 12 inches.....	3.00	25.00
Transplanted	4 to 8 inches.....	2.50	20.00
Seedling	8 to 12 inches.....	2.00	15.00
Seedling	6 to 8 inches.....	1.25	8.00
Very heavy stems, good tops and roots,—full of vigor.			
PINUS CEMBRA , Linn.		Cembra or Swiss Stone Pine	
Seedling	1 to 2 inches.....	3.50	25.00
PINUS CONTORTA , Loud.		Shore Pine	
Seedling	1 to 3 inches.....	.75	3.00
PINUS DENSIFLORA , Siebold.		Japanese Red Pine	
Transplanted	8 to 12 inches.....	2.00	15.00
PINUS DIVARICATA , DuMont. syn.,			
BANKSIANA , Lamb.		Bank's Pine	
Twice Transplanted	5 to 7 feet	12.50	100.00
Twice Transplanted	4 to 5 feet	9.00	80.00
Twice Transplanted	3 to 4 feet	7.50	65.00
Twice Transplanted	2 to 3 feet	6.50	55.00
Transplanted	5 to 7 feet	7.00	60.00
Transplanted	4 to 5 feet	6.00	50.00
Transplanted	3 to 4 feet	5.00	40.00
Transplanted	2 to 3 feet	4.00	30.00

No more unusual offer has ever been made—Large evergreens at a little price. They will thrive on the poorest, driest soils, in the most exposed places. The “poplar” of the evergreens. They grow twice as fast as the white pines.

The Bank's Pine is the hardiest native evergreen tree we have and is especially adapted to dry, loose soil, where it has a wondrous power of withstanding drought. It is of rapid growth when young, which, together with its great hardiness, has led to its being planted on some of the sandiest dry lands of the country. It is very valuable for such locations. It often acts as a nurse tree for the Red Pine. Much of it is used for fencing, farm buildings, railroad ties, and as fuel.

The seedlings are very hardy, and grow without shade. It is one of the first evergreens to start on the abandoned dry pine land in many sections.

A very pronounced peculiarity of this tree is its habit of forming several whorls of branches on the new growth. This is especially noticeable when the trees are young and growing rapidly, when as many as six whorls of branches may be seen on a year's growth. This tree, under favorable conditions, will occasionally attain a height of 125 feet and a diameter of two feet. However, it is seldom over seventy feet high and eight to twelve inches in diameter, and generally where it occurs in pine forests it is only forty or fifty feet high.

Bank's Pine is called the “Poplar of the evergreens” for its quick growth.

PINUS FLEXILIS , James.		Limber Pine	
3-year, Transplanted	2 to 5 inches.....	\$ 3.50	\$25.00
Seedling	3 to 6 inches.....	1.75	10.00
Seedling	2 to 5 inches.....	1.00	7.00
PINUS INSIGNIS , Dougl.		Monterey Pine	
Seedling	1 to 2 inches.....	1.00	8.00
PINUS JEFFREYI , Murr.		Jeffrey Pine	
Seedling	2 to 3 inches.....	2.00	15.00

LARGE ORDERS ARE SUBJECT TO A DISCOUNT

CONIFEROUS TREES, continued

PINUS LAMBERTIANA , Dougl.	Sugar Pine	100	1000
Seedling	1 to 2 inches.....	\$ 1.00	\$ 8.00
PINUS LARICIO , Poir.	Corsican Pine		
1-year, Seedling	1 to 2 inches.....	.75	4.00
PINUS MONTICOLA , Dougl.	Silver, or Western White Pine		
3-year, Transplanted	2 to 5 inches.....	3.00	25.00
3-year, Seedling	3 to 6 inches.....	1.50	10.00
1-year, Seedling	1 to 2 inches.....	.75	5.00
PINUS MUGHUS , Scop.	Dwarf Mughus Pine		
3-year, Transplanted	8 to 12 inches.....	7.50	65.00
Transplanted	4 to 8 inches.....	5.00	40.00
3-year, Seedling	4 to 8 inches.....	2.00	15.00
2-year, Seedling	1 to 3 inches.....	.75	6.00
PINUS MURICATA , Don.	Prickle-cone Pine		
1-year, Seedling	1 to 2 inches.....	1.00	6.00
PINUS MURRAYANA , "Oreg. Com."	Lodgepole Pine		
Twice Transplanted	2 to 3 feet	4.00	30.00
Twice Transplanted	1 to 2 feet	3.00	20.00
1-year, Seedling	About 1 inch.....	.75	5.00
PINUS PONDEROSA , Laws.	Western Yellow Pine		
Transplanted	1 to 2 feet	10.00	90.00
Transplanted	12 to 15 inches.....	8.00	65.00
Transplanted	4 to 8 inches.....	2.00	15.00
PINUS RESINOSA , Ait.	Red, or Norway Pine		
Transplanted	6 to 9 inches.....	5.00	40.00
Transplanted	4 to 6 inches.....	4.00	30.00
3-year, Transplanted	2 to 4 inches.....	3.00	20.00
2-year, Seedling	3 to 4 inches.....	1.00	5.00
1-year, Seedling	1 to 2 inches.....	.50	3.00
The best rooted and developed little trees of their kind we have ever grown —guaranteed true resinosa.			
PINUS RIGIDA , Mill.	Pitch Pine		
Twice Transplanted	4 to 6 feet	25.00	
Transplanted	2 to 3 feet	5.00	40.00
Transplanted	18 to 24 inches.....	4.00	30.00
Transplanted	8 to 12 inches.....	2.00	15.00
4-year, Seedling	2 to 2½ feet	1.00	8.00
4-year, Seedling	18 to 24 inches.....	.75	6.00
4-year, Seedling	12 to 18 inches.....	.65	5.00
2-year, Seedling	4 to 8 inches.....	.50	2.75
This species is artistic on good soil, but is best known on Cape Cod, for its endurance of poor soil in very exposed places.			
PINUS STROBUS , Linn.	White Pine		
Twice Transplanted	3 to 4 feet	35.00	300.00
Twice Transplanted	2 to 3 feet	25.00	225.00
Twice Transplanted	18 to 24 inches.....	15.00	125.00
Twice Transplanted	12 to 18 inches.....	12.00	100.00
Twice Transplanted	8 to 12 inches.....	8.00	70.00
6-year, Transplanted	2 to 3 feet	10.00	85.00
5-year, Transplanted	18 to 24 inches.....	7.50	70.00
5-year, Transplanted	12 to 18 inches.....	5.00	45.00
4-year, Transplanted	8 to 12 inches.....	2.50	20.00
4-year, Transplanted	6 to 8 inches.....	1.75	12.00
Transplanted (heavy)	4 to 8 inches.....	1.50	9.00

LARGE ORDERS ARE SUBJECT TO A DISCOUNT

CONIFEROUS TREES, continued

PINUS STROBUS, Linn.		White Pine (continued)		100	1000
Transplanted	..... About 4 to 8 inches.....	\$	1.00	\$	6.00
Seedling	..... 12 to 18 inches.....		1.75		12.00
Seedling	..... 8 to 12 inches.....		1.50		8.00
Seedling	..... 6 to 8 inches.....		1.00		5.50
Seedling	..... 4 to 8 inches.....		.85		4.00
Seedling (heavy)	..... 2 to 5 inches.....		.75		3.00
2-year, Seedling	.....		.65		2.50

Our White Pines are especially heavy, stocky and well grown. Positively no better transplants in these grades can be had, and our two and three year seedlings are as well rooted as most transplants offered in the market. Our prices are the very lowest.

PINUS SYLVESTRIS, A.		Scotch Pine			
Twice Transplanted	..... 3 to 4 feet.....	15.00		120.00	
Twice Transplanted	..... 2 to 3½ feet.....	11.00		90.00	
Twice Transplanted	..... 18 to 24 inches.....	8.00		70.00	
Twice Transplanted	..... 12 to 18 inches.....	6.50		55.00	
Transplanted	..... 3 to 4 feet.....	8.00		70.00	
Transplanted	..... 2 to 3 feet.....	6.00		50.00	
Transplanted	..... 18 to 24 inches.....	5.00		40.00	
Transplanted	..... 12 to 18 inches.....	4.00		30.00	
Seedling	..... 8 to 12 inches.....	1.00		6.00	
Seedling	..... 2 to 4 inches.....	.75		3.00	

We have a large supply of well rooted trees, with good tops, at a small price.

PINUS THUNBERGII, Parl.		Japanese Black Pine			
Transplanted	..... 4 to 8 inches.....	3.00		20.00	

PSEUDOTSUGA TAXIFOLIA, Britt.; syn.,

DOUGLASII, Carr. Douglas Spruce (Rocky Mtn. Seed)

Transplanted	..... 8 to 12 inches.....	6.00		50.00	
Transplanted	..... 4 to 8 inches.....	3.50		25.00	
3-year, Seedling	..... 8 to 12 inches.....	3.00		15.00	
3-year, Seedling	..... 4 to 8 inches.....	1.50		10.00	
2-year, Seedling	..... 3 to 6 inches.....	1.00		4.00	

The Douglas will be the chief Spruce of the future. These are exceptionally fine plants, and it is a good time to buy largely.

Vigorous, straight, well topped and rooted. Nicer plants cannot be had.

TAXODIUM DISTICHUM, Rich.		Bald Cypress			
Seedling	..... 8 to 12 inches.....	2.00		17.50	
Seedling	..... 4 to 8 inches.....	1.50		12.00	

TAXUS CUSPIDATA BREVIFOLIA. Japanese Yew

		each	10	100	
Several Times Transplanted	20 to 24 inches..	\$3.00	\$25.00	\$	
Several Times Transplanted	16 to 20 inches..	2.50	20.00		
Several Times Transplanted	12 to 16 inches..	1.25	12.00		95.00
Several Times Transplanted	8 to 12 inches..	.75	6.50		50.00

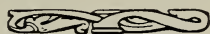
THUJA OCCIDENTALIS, Linn.		Arborvitae; White Cedar		100	1000
Twice Transplanted	..... 12 to 18 inches.....	\$25.00			
Twice Transplanted	..... 8 to 12 inches.....	15.00			
Twice Transplanted	..... 4 to 8 inches.....	7.50		65.00	
Transplanted	..... 18 to 24 inches.....	7.00		65.00	
Transplanted	..... 12 to 18 inches.....	4.00		32.00	
Transplanted	..... 8 to 12 inches.....	2.75		25.00	
2-year, Seedling	..... 2 to 4 inches.....	.75		5.00	

THUJA ORIENTALIS.		Chinese Arborvitae			
Seedling	..... About 1. inch.....	1.00		6.00	

LARGE ORDERS ARE SUBJECT TO A DISCOUNT

CONIFEROUS TREES, continued

TSUGA CANADENSIS , Carr.	Hemlock	100	1000
Transplants (fair)	3 to 6 inches.....	\$ 6.00	\$50.00
3-year, Seedling	1 to 3 inches.....	1.50	10.00
2-year, Seedling	About 1 inch.....	.50	3.00
TSUGA CAROLINIANA , Englm.	Carolina Hemlock		
2-year, Seedling	6 to 12 inches.....	5.00	40.00



BROAD LEAVED TREES (Deciduous)

ACER DASycARPUM, Ehr. syn.,

SACCHARINUM

Silver Maple

Twice Transplanted	7 to 9 feet	25.00	
Twice Transplanted	5 to 7 feet	15.00	
3-year, Seedling	3 to 4 feet	3.50	
3-year, Seedling	2 to 3 feet	2.50	
Seedling	12 to 15 inches.....	1.00	6.00
Seedling	8 to 12 inches.....	.60	4.00

ACER NEGUNDO, Linn.

Box Elder

Twice Transplanted	9 to 11 feet	12.00	
Twice Transplanted	7 to 9 feet	8.50	
Twice Transplanted	5 to 7 feet	7.00	
Transplanted	7 to 9 feet	10.00	
Transplanted	5 to 7 feet.....	8.00	65.00
Transplanted	4 to 5 feet	5.00	40.00
Transplanted	3 to 4 feet	3.50	30.00
Transplanted	2 to 3 feet	2.50	20.00
Seedling	5 to 7 feet	3.00	26.00
Seedling	4 to 5 feet	2.00	18.00
Seedling	3 to 4 feet	1.25	12.00
Seedling	2 to 3 feet	1.00	8.00
Seedling	1 to 2 feet .....	.80	4.00
Seedling	8 to 12 inches.....	.75	3.00

ACER PENNSYLVANICUM, Linn. Striped Maple

Transplanted	3 to 6 inches.....	2.00	12.00
--------------------	--------------------	------	-------

ACER PLATANOIDES, Linn.

Norway Maple

Twice Transplanted	2 to 3 feet	8.00	
Twice Transplanted	12 to 18 inches.....	4.50	
Transplanted	3 to 4 feet	7.00	60.00
Transplanted	2 to 3 feet	4.00	35.00
Transplanted	1 to 2 feet	3.00	24.00
Transplanted	8 to 12 inches.....	2.25	18.50
Transplanted	4 to 8 inches.....	2.00	15.00
Seedling	12 to 18 inches.....	1.50	10.00
Seedling	6 to 12 inches.....	1.00	6.00
Seedling	4 to 8 inches.....	.90	5.00

ACER PSEUDO-PLATANUS, Linn. Sycamore Maple

Transplanted	4 to 6 feet	10.00	
Transplanted	2 to 3 feet	5.00	
Transplanted	1 to 2 feet	3.50	25.00
Transplanted	8 to 12 inches.....	2.50	18.00
Transplanted	4 to 8 inches.....	2.00	15.00
Seedling	12 to 18 inches.....	1.75	12.50
Seedling	6 to 12 inches.....	1.25	8.00
Seedling	About 4 to 8 inches.....	1.00	6.00

LARGE ORDERS ARE SUBJECT TO A DISCOUNT

BROAD-LEAVED TREES, continued

ACER RUBRUM, Linn.		Red, or Scarlet Maple		100	1000
Transplanted	5 to 6 feet			\$17.00	\$150.00
Transplanted	4 to 5 feet			14.00	110.00
Transplanted	3 to 4 feet			8.00	70.00
Transplanted	2 to 3 feet			6.00	50.00
Transplanted	18 to 24 inches			4.00	30.00
Transplanted	12 to 18 inches			3.00	20.00
Transplanted	8 to 12 inches			2.00	15.00
Transplanted	4 to 8 inches			1.50	10.00
Seedling	4 to 6 feet			5.00	40.00
Seedling	3 to 4 feet			3.00	20.00
Seedling	2 to 3 feet			1.75	14.00
Seedling	1 to 3 inches			.75	4.00
ACER SACCHARUM, Marsh.		Sugar Maple			
Transplanted	3 to 4 feet			10.00	85.00
Transplanted	12 to 18 inches			6.00	50.00
Transplanted	8 to 12 inches			4.00	30.00
Transplanted	4 to 8 inches			3.00	25.00
Seedling	2 to 3 feet			2.50	20.00
Seedling	1 to 2 feet			2.00	15.00
Seedling	4 to 6 inches			1.00	5.00
AESCULUS GLABRA, Willd.; syn.,		HIPPOCASTANUM, L. Horse Chestnut			
Transplanted	12 to 18 inches			4.00	30.00
Transplanted	8 to 12 inches			3.00	20.00
Transplanted	4 to 8 inches			2.00	15.00
3-year, Seedling	18 to 24 inches			2.00	14.00
3-year, Seedling	12 to 18 inches			1.50	10.00
3-year, Seedling	6 to 12 inches			1.00	7.00
1-year, Seedling	3 to 6 inches			.80	5.00
ALNUS INCANA, Willd.		Speckled, or Hoary Alder			
Transplanted	4 to 5 feet			10.00	
Transplanted	3 to 4 feet			8.00	
Transplanted	2 to 3 feet			5.00	
ALNUS OREGONA, Nutt.		Red Alder			
Transplanted	3 to 4 feet			10.00	
BETULA ALBA, Linn.		European White Birch			
Transplanted	3 to 4 feet			8.00	
Transplanted	2 to 3 feet			6.50	
Transplanted	18 to 24 inches			5.00	
Transplanted	12 to 18 inches			4.00	
Seedling	12 to 18 inches			3.00	20.00
Seedling	8 to 12 inches			1.50	10.00
Seedling	4 to 8 inches			1.00	7.00
BETULA LENTA, Linn.		Sweet, or Cherry Birch			
Transplanted	12 to 18 inches			10.00	
Transplanted	8 to 12 inches			6.00	
BETULA LUTEA, Michx.		Yellow Birch			
Twice Transplanted	4 to 5 feet			25.00	
Twice Transplanted	3 to 4 feet			15.00	
Twice Transplanted	2 to 3 feet			10.00	
Transplanted	3 to 4 feet			8.00	
Transplanted	12 to 24 inches			6.00	50.00
Transplanted	8 to 12 inches			4.00	30.00

LARGE ORDERS ARE SUBJECT TO A DISCOUNT

BROAD-LEAVED TREES, continued

BETULA LUTEA , Michx.	Yellow Birch (continued)	100	1000
Seedling	2 to 3 feet	\$ 4.00	\$30.00
Seedling	18 to 24 inches	3.00	20.00
Seedling	12 to 18 inches	2.00	15.00

BETULA PAPYRIFERA , Marsh.	Paper, or Canoe Birch		
Transplanted	8 to 10 feet	25.00	
Transplanted	6 to 8 feet	20.00	
Transplanted	4 to 6 feet	16.00	
Transplanted	3 to 4 feet	14.00	
Seedling	18 to 24 inches	5.00	40.00
Seedling	12 to 18 inches	3.00	20.00
Seedling	6 to 12 inches	2.00	16.00

CARYA. See *Hicoria*.

CASTANEA DENTATA, Borkh.; Syn.,

AMERICANA, Rafin. **American Sweet Chestnut**

Transplanted	3 to 4 feet	8.00	
Transplanted	2 to 3 feet	6.50	50.00
Transplanted	1 to 2 feet	3.00	25.00
Seedling	4 to 5 feet	7.00	50.00
Seedling	3 to 4 feet	5.00	40.00
Seedling	2 to 3 feet	3.00	25.00

Offered very low. We must clear the land.

CATALPA SPECIOSA , Warder.	True Hardy, or Western Catalpa		
Twice Transplanted	7 to 9 feet	8.00	
Twice Transplanted	6 to 7 feet	7.00	
Twice Transplanted	5 to 6 feet	6.00	50.00
Twice Transplanted	4 to 5 feet	5.00	
Twice Transplanted	3 to 4 feet	4.00	
Twice Transplanted	2 to 3 feet	3.00	
Transplanted	3 to 4 feet	3.00	
Transplanted	2 to 3 feet	2.75	
Transplanted	1 to 2 feet	2.00	

CRATAEGUS CORDATA , Ait.	Washington Haw		
Transplanted	2 to 3 feet	15.00	
Transplanted	4 to 8 inches	3.00	

CARPINUS CAROLINIANA , Walt.	Blue Beech		
Transplanted	4 to 8 inches	8.00	

FAGUS ATROPUNICEA, Sudw., syn.,

FERRUGINEA, Ait. **American Beech**

Twice Transplanted	8 to 12 inches	7.00	
Transplanted	12 to 18 inches	8.00	
Transplanted	8 to 12 inches	6.00	
Seedling	12 to 18 inches	4.00	30.00
Seedling	8 to 12 inches	2.50	20.00
Seedling	4 to 8 inches	1.50	10.00

FAGUS SYLVATICA , Linn.	European Beech		
Transplanted	1 to 2 feet	5.00	
Transplanted	12 to 15 inches	4.00	
Transplanted	8 to 12 inches	3.00	
Seedling	8 to 12 inches	2.50	
Seedling	6 to 8 inches	2.00	

LARGE ORDERS ARE SUBJECT TO A DISCOUNT

BROAD-LEAVED TREES, continued

FRAXINUS AMERICANA, Linn.; syn.,		100	1000
SAMBUCIFOLIA, Lamb. True American White Ash			
Twice Transplanted	.7 to 9 feet	\$20.00	\$175.00
Twice Transplanted	5 to 7 feet	14.00	125.00
Twice Transplanted	4 to 5 feet	10.00	85.00
Twice Transplanted	3 to 4 feet	8.00	70.00
Twice Transplanted	2 to 3 feet	6.00	50.00
Transplanted	7 to 9 feet	12.00	
Transplanted	5 to 7 feet	9.00	75.00
Transplanted	4 to 5 feet	7.50	65.00
Transplanted	3 to 4 feet	5.00	40.00
Transplanted	2 to 3 feet	4.00	30.00
Transplanted	18 to 24 inches	3.00	20.00
Transplanted	8 to 12 inches	2.00	15.00
Seedling	5 to 6 feet	5.00	40.00
Seedling	4 to 5 feet	4.00	30.00
Seedling	3 to 4 feet	3.00	20.00
Seedling	2 to 3 feet	2.00	12.00
Seedling	18 to 24 inches	1.00	8.00
Seedling	8 to 12 inches	.75	4.00
Perfectly straight, heavy-stemmed, well-rooted plants.			
FRAXINUS EXCELSIOR, L. European Ash			
Seedling	6 to 12 inches	3.00	
FRAXINUS LANCEOLATA, Borkh.; syn.,			
VIRIDIS, Michx. Green Ash			
Transplanted	5 to 7 feet	12.00	
Transplanted	3 to 4 feet	6.00	50.00
Transplanted	2 to 3 feet	4.00	30.00
Transplanted	18 to 24 inches	3.00	20.00
Very straight and well rooted.			
GLEDITSIA TRIACANTHOS, Linn. Honey Locust			
Transplanted	3 to 4 feet	15.00	
Transplanted	2 to 3 feet	6.00	50.00
Transplanted	1 to 2 feet	4.00	
HICORIA ALBA, (Linn.) Britt.; syn.,			
CARYA TOMENTOSA, Nutt. Mockernut			
Transplanted	8 to 12 inches	8.00	
Seedling	1 to 3 inches	2.00	
HICORIA GLABRA, Britt.; syn.,			
CARYA PORCINA, Nutt. Pignut (Hickory)			
Transplanted	6 to 12 inches	6.00	
Transplanted	3 to 6 inches	4.00	
Seedling	3 to 6 inches	2.00	
HICORIA OVATA, Britt.; syn.,			
CARYA ALBA, Nutt. Shellbark; Shagbark Hickory			
Transplanted	18 to 24 inches	30.00	
Transplanted	12 to 18 inches	20.00	
Transplanted	8 to 12 inches	10.00	90.00
Transplanted	6 to 8 inches	6.00	50.00
Seedling (heavy roots)	12 to 18 inches	3.00	20.00
Seedling (heavy roots)	8 to 12 inches	2.50	17.00
Seedling (heavy roots)	About 2 inches	1.00	8.00

LARGE ORDERS ARE SUBJECT TO A DISCOUNT

BROAD-LEAVED TREES, continued

JUGLANS CINEREA , Linn.		Butternut; White Walnut	100	1000
Transplanted	4 to 5 feet		\$18.00	\$150.00
Transplanted	3 to 4 feet		12.00	100.00
Transplanted	18 to 24 inches		6.00	
Transplanted	12 to 18 inches		4.00	
Seedling	1 to 2 feet		2.00	15.00
Seedling	6 to 12 inches		1.50	12.00
JUGLANS NIGRA , Linn.		Black Walnut		
Transplanted	1 to 2 feet		4.00	
Seedling	2 to 3 feet		3.50	25.00
Seedling	18 to 24 inches		2.00	15.00
Seedling	6 to 12 inches		1.00	8.00
LARIX (See under Coniferous Trees).				
LIRIODENDRON TULIPIFERA , Linn.		Tulip Tree; Yellow Poplar		
Seedling	2 to 6 inches		3.00	16.00
MORUS ALBA TATARICA		Russian Mulberry		
Twice Transplanted	2 to 3 feet		6.00	
Twice Transplanted	1 to 2 feet		4.00	
Transplanted	3 to 4 feet		5.00	
Transplanted	2 to 3 feet		4.00	
Seedling	About 1 inch		.50	3.00
OSTRYA VIRGINIANA , K. Koch.		Hornbeam		
Transplanted	2 to 3 feet		12.00	100.00
Transplanted	18 to 24 inches		10.00	90.00
PLATANUS OCCIDENTALIS , Linn.		Sycamore; Buttonwood		
Twice Transplanted	7 to 9 feet		30.00	
Twice Transplanted	5 to 7 feet		25.00	
Twice Transplanted	3 to 5 feet		8.00	
Transplanted	6 to 12 inches		3.00	
Seedling	1 to 2 feet		2.00	14.00
Seedling	8 to 12 inches		1.00	8.00
Seedling	4 to 8 inches		.75	5.00
POPULUS BALSAMIFERA , Linn.		Balm of Gilead		
Cuttings	About 1 foot			3.00
POPULUS DELTOIDES , Marsh.; syn.,				
MONILIFERA , Ait.		Common Cottonwood; Carolina Poplar		
Rooted Cuttings	12 to 36 inches		3.00	
Cuttings	About 1 foot			4.50
POPULUS DILATATA , Linn.		Lombardy Poplar		
Cuttings	About 1 foot			4.25
POPULUS GIGANTEA		Norway Poplar		
Rooted Cuttings	7 to 9 feet		15.00	
Cuttings	About 1 foot			10.00
QUERCUS ALBA , Linn.		White Oak		
Transplanted	18 to 24 inches		12.00	100.00
Transplanted	12 to 18 inches		10.00	90.00
Transplanted	8 to 12 inches		7.00	65.00
Transplanted	4 to 8 inches		5.00	40.00
Seedling	2 to 3 feet		3.00	25.00
Seedling	3 to 6 inches		1.00	6.00

LARGE ORDERS ARE SUBJECT TO A DISCOUNT

BROAD-LEAVED TREES, continued

QUERCUS BICOLOR, Willd.		Swamp White Oak	100	1000
Transplanted	3 to 4 feet		\$20.00	\$150.00
Transplanted	2 to 3 feet		15.00	135.00
Transplanted	18 to 24 inches		12.00	100.00
Transplanted	12 to 18 inches		8.00	70.00
Seedling	18 to 24 inches		4.00	
Seedling	6 to 12 inches		2.00	

QUERCUS COCCINEA, Muench.		Scarlet Oak		
3-year, Seedling	2 to 3 feet		10.00	90.00
3-year, Seedling	1 to 2 feet		6.00	50.00
2-year, Seedling	6 to 12 inches		2.25	18.00

QUERCUS IMBRICARIA, Michx.		Shingle Oak		
Transplanted	2 to 3 feet		8.00	70.00
Transplanted	1 to 2 feet		6.00	50.00

QUERCUS LYRATA, Walt.		Overcup Oak		
Seedling	6 to 12 inches		4.00	

QUERCUS MACROCARPA, Michx.		Bur Oak		
Transplanted	4 to 5 feet		18.00	
Transplanted	3 to 4 feet		12.00	
Transplanted	2 to 3 feet		9.00	80.00
Transplanted	1 to 2 feet		6.00	50.00
Transplanted	12 to 18 inches		4.50	35.00
Seedling	3 to 4 feet		4.00	30.00
Seedling	2 to 3 feet		3.00	20.00

These are unusually good, straight and well rooted.

QUERCUS MINOR, Sarg.		Post Oak		
Transplanted	2 to 3 feet		10.00	

QUERCUS PALUSTRIS, Muench.		Pin Oak		
Twice Transplanted	5 to 7 feet		30.00	
Twice Transplanted	4 to 5 feet		22.00	
Twice Transplanted	3 to 4 feet		15.00	
Twice Transplanted	2 to 3 feet		10.00	
Transplanted	5 to 7 feet		15.00	
Transplanted	4 to 5 feet		10.00	
Transplanted	3 to 4 feet		7.00	60.00
Transplanted	2 to 3 feet		6.00	50.00
Transplanted	18 to 24 inches		5.50	45.00
Transplanted	12 to 18 inches		4.50	35.00
Transplanted	8 to 12 inches		3.50	25.00
Seedling	3 to 4 feet		4.00	30.00
Seedling	2 to 3 feet		3.50	25.00
Seedling	1 to 2 feet		2.00	15.00

Thrifty, clean and straight. Very fine stock.

QUERCUS RUBRA, Linn.		Red Oak		
Transplanted	5 to 7 feet		25.00	
Transplanted	4 to 5 feet		15.00	135.00
Transplanted	3 to 4 feet		10.00	90.00
Transplanted	2 to 3 feet		6.00	50.00
Transplanted	18 to 24 inches		4.00	30.00
Transplanted	12 to 18 inches		3.00	20.00
Transplanted	8 to 12 inches		2.50	18.00
Transplanted	4 to 8 inches		2.00	15.00
Seedling	4 to 5 feet		7.00	60.00
Seedling	3 to 4 feet		4.00	30.00

LARGE ORDERS ARE SUBJECT TO A DISCOUNT

BROAD-LEAVED TREES, continued

QUERCUS RUBRA , Linn.	Red Oak	100	1000
Seedling	2 to 3 feet	\$ 3.00	\$20.00
Seedling	18 to 24 inches	1.50	12.00
Seedling	12 to 18 inches	1.00	7.00
Seedling	8 to 12 inches .....	.75	4.00

These are very vigorous, unusually good stock and very cheap,—Unusual both in quality and price.

QUERCUS VELUTINA , Lamb.	Black Oak		
Transplanted	3 to 4 feet	20.00	
Transplanted	2 to 3 feet	10.00	
Transplanted	18 to 24 inches	7.00	60 00
Transplanted	12 to 18 inches	4.00	30.00
Seedling	18 to 24 inches	4.00	
Seedling	8 to 12 inches	2.00	15.00
Seedling	4 to 8 inches	1.75	10.00

Straight and vigorous.

RHAMNUS CATHARTICA , L.	Common Buckthorn		
Transplanted	2 to 3 feet	10.00	
Transplanted	18 to 24 inches	8.00	
Seedling	12' to 15 inches	6.00	
Seedling	8 to 12 inches	4.00	
Seedling	4 to 8 inches	2.00	

ROBINIA PSEUDACACIA , Linn.	Black, or Yellow Locust		
Twice Transplanted	4 to 5 feet	15.00	
Twice Transplanted	2 to 3 feet	10.00	
Twice Transplanted	1 to 2 feet	5.00	
Seedling	6 to 12 inches .....	.75	3.00

SALIX PURPUREA .	Purple, or Welsh Willow		
Rooted Cuttings	4 to 5 feet	10.00	60.00
Cuttings	About 1 foot .....	.75	4.00

SALIX VIMINALIS .	European Osier Willow		
Rooted Cuttings	4 to 5 feet	10.00	60.00
Cuttings	About 1 foot .....	.75	3.00

TILIA AMERICANA , Linn.	Basswood		
Transplanted	3 to 5 feet	15.00	
Transplanted	2 to 3 feet	10.00	
Seedling	12 to 18 inches	4.00	30 00
Seedling	6 to 12 inches	3.00	20.00

TILIA GRANDIFOLIA , Ehrh.	Large-leaved European Linden		
Transplanted	24 to 36 inches	10.00	
Transplanted	12 to 24 inches	7.50	
Seedling	6 to 12 inches	1.75	

TILIA PARVIFOLIA , Ehrh.	Small-leaved European Linden		
Twice Transplanted	5 to 7 feet	20.00	150.00
Twice Transplanted	3 to 5 feet	12.00	110.00
Twice Transplanted	2 to 3 feet	8.00	75.00
Transplanted	6 to 7 feet	15.00	135.00
Transplanted	5 to 6 feet	12.00	110.00
Transplanted	4 to 5 feet	10.00	85.00
Transplanted	3 to 4 feet	7.00	50.00
Transplanted	2 to 3 feet	5.00	40.00
Transplanted	1 to 2 feet	4.00	30.00
Seedling	12 to 18 inches	2.50	15.00
Seedling	6 to 12 inches	1.50	10.00

LARGE ORDERS ARE SUBJECT TO A DISCOUNT

BROAD-LEAVED TREES, continued

ULMUS AMERICANA, Linn.	White, or American Elm	100	1000
Twice Transplanted	3 to 4 feet	\$12.00	\$
Twice Transplanted	2 to 3 feet	9.00	
Transplanted	5 to 6 feet	8.00	
Transplanted	4 to 5 feet	6.00	
Transplanted	3 to 4 feet	4.00	30.00
Transplanted	2 to 3 feet	3.00	20.00
Transplanted	1 to 2 feet	2.00	15.00
Seedling	3 to 4 feet	3.00	
Seedling	2 to 3 feet	1.00	5.00
Seedling	1 to 2 feet .....	.75	2.25
Seedling	4 to 8 inches .....	.50	1.75

SUGGESTIONS FOR FOREST PLANTING

THE PROPER TIME TO PLANT. In spring—as soon as the snow has gone, and the frost is out of the ground; hardwoods and larches as early as possible, before the buds begin to start; evergreens immediately after these. In fall,—Firs and spruces may be planted in August, though spring setting is preferable; other species from September until the ground freezes, the general rule for hardwoods being to transplant as soon as the leaves begin to color. Fall planting should be regulated by conditions rather than by date; as long as the ground is damp and free from frost, planting is safe. But with all very small plants, there is some degree of danger from heaving if the ground thaws and freezes alternately. This is especially true of wet, heavy soils.

Usual Distances Between Plants for Forest Purposes

White Pine—4x4 ft., 5x5 ft., 6x6 ft.

Scotch Pine—2x3 ft., 3x3 ft., 4x4 ft.

Red Spruce—3x3 ft., 4x4 ft., 5x5 ft.

Balsam Fir—4x4 ft., 5x5 ft.

European Larch—4x4 ft., 5x5 ft., 4x6 ft.

Red Oak—3x3 ft., 4x4 ft., 4x6 ft.

White Ash—4x4 ft., 5x5 ft., 6x8 ft.

Chestnut—5x5 ft., 4x6 ft.

Birch—3x4 ft., 4x4 ft.

Black Locust—3x4 ft., 4x4 ft., 3x6 ft.

Number of Plants on an Acre at Various Distances

Feet	Plants	Feet	Plants
2 x 2	10,890	7 x 7	889
2½ x 2½	6,967	8 x 8	681
3 x 3	4,840	9 x 9	538
4 x 4	2,723	10 x 10	436
5 x 5	1,743	11 x 11	360
5 x 6	1,452	12 x 12	302
5 x 7	1,245	15 x 15	194
5 x 8	1,089	16 x 16	171
6 x 6	1,210	18 x 18	135
6 x 7	1,038	20 x 20	109

WHAT PLANTS TO USE. While fine seedlings are perfectly suitable for planting under favorable conditions, it should be borne in mind that transplanted stock always has more endurance. (Seedlings are plants raised from seed and remaining in the beds where they are sown. Transplants are plants which have been taken from the seedbed and replanted in the nursery one or more times.) Transplanting produces general stockiness and an abundance of fibrous roots. It is false economy to set seedlings in places or for purposes where transplanted stock should be used. The latter is able to withstand far more adverse conditions of soil and weather, and to make a faster growth than the former. We would urgently recommend transplants for all rough, stony, brushy, or especially dry and exposed land, and in general for the quickest and most noticeable results. For amateur planters, especially, it is advisable to use transplanted trees.

CARE OF PLANTS ON ARRIVAL. Upon receipt of the plants, take them from the boxes, open the bundles and immerse the roots in water. Then spread the plants in thin layers, and heel them into the ground at an angle of 30 to 40 degrees, leaning the tops of the plants toward the south, and cover the roots with about 6 inches of moist soil. The best place for such heeling-in is a cool, shady spot, such as the north side of buildings. The plants must be protected from the drying winds, and the roots never exposed to direct sun or wind. If plants arrive frozen, or in freezing weather, put the boxes in a cool, but frost-proof cellar or shed, and leave them until thoroughly thawed. If the plants should arrive somewhat heated, it is best to plant them immediately, or, if that be impossible, to heel them in, not too closely, in a cool cellar, taking pains to give them extra air. It is important not to wet the roots too much when heeled-in in a damp cellar, as they will decay if too wet.

HOW TO PLANT. Before planting, the roots should be thoroughly soused in a "puddle" made of rich, fine earth or black muck, and water, mixed to the consistency of ordinary paint. The plants should be carried to the field either in a bucket containing puddle or water, or in a basket with burlap or some such covering to protect the roots, previously puddled. Any very long, superfluous roots should be cut off with a sharp knife or cleaver. In the case of small hardwood seedlings, with a strong tap-root, cut the tap-root back to a length of 8 or 10 inches, making a downward slanting cut. There must be no exposure of the roots to the sun or drying wind, before setting, as plants are almost surely killed in this way; this is especially true of evergreens. Remember, plants are alive, and they will die if proper conditions are not given them. In setting the trees, two men work together, one carrying the plants and setting them, the other making the holes. The best all-around digging tool is the double-edged cutting hoe, or mattock. While one man makes the hole, the second man (or boy) places the plant in the hole with the roots straight down and spreading in a natural position. The best well-broken or "fined" soil must then be packed so solidly about the roots as to be air-tight. The plant should generally be set about $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 inch deeper than it was originally in the nursery, to allow for the settling of the ground; after settling, it should be **just** as deep as it was in the nursery. Great care must be taken not to set small plants too deep, especially in heavy soils. The roots can hardly be packed too firmly. Setting plants early in the spring, when the ground is still moist and the air cool, insures against such a costly and impracticable proceeding as watering after planting.

Order Early, Plant Promptly and Succeed

CARE AFTER PLANTING. A well-set plantation requires very little after-care. Cattle must be kept out, at least for some years, if not entirely, and, of course, the plantation must be protected from fire. If the planting be sufficiently close, no pruning will be required. But, in case some plants, dying, leave space enough for adjoining trees to grow "limby," the latter should be pruned after about ten years, cutting dead and superfluous limbs close to the trunk. This is best done in fall, when the sap, running sluggishly, will cover wounds without much bleeding.

SEED DEPARTMENT (Partial List)

Our complete wholesale Catalogue of Tree Seeds sent upon request.

We are prepared to supply seed from specified regions, and to inform our customers of the regional origin of seed supplied by us, and its fitness for use in other specified regions.

We supply absolutely the best seed obtainable of the season's crop. Since we sow large amounts annually in our nurseries we can use any surplus, and are therefore able always to offer fresh seeds. Seed supplied by us is fresh, well cleaned and of good germinating quality.

If shipment is to be made by mail add 9 cents per pound. Registration (if desired) 10 cents per package additional. Bagging and boxing are charged for at cost.

If you have need of large quantities, we shall be glad to make discount according to the size of the order and the time of its receipt.

Orders accepted subject to crop conditions and receipt of seeds.

Prices may change without notice.

Let us have your list of requirements.

		Per lb.
<i>Abies Concolor</i> , Lindl.....	COLORADO SILVER FIR.....	Colorado .....\$2.00
<i>Grandis</i> , Lindl.	LOWLAND FIR	Pacific Coast 2.25
<i>Juniperus Communis</i> , Linn. ...	DWARF JUNIPER	New England ..... .80
<i>Virginiana</i> , Linn. ..	RED JUNIPER; SAVIN	New England ..... .50
<i>Larix Europea</i> , D. C.	EUROPEAN LARCH	Germany 1.50
<i>Picea Alba</i> , Link.	AMERICAN WHITE SPRUCE.....	New England 2.25
<i>Engelmanni</i> , Englm.	ENGELMANN SPRUCE	Colorado 3.00
<i>Excelsa</i> , Lk.	NORWAY SPRUCE	Germany 1.25
<i>Pungens</i> , Englm.	BLUE SPRUCE	Colorado 3.00
<i>Rubens</i> , Sarg.	RED SPRUCE	New England 3.25
<i>Pinus Austriaca</i> , Hoss.	AUSTRIAN PINE	Germany 1.25
<i>Cembra</i> , Linn.	SWISS STONE PINE	Germany ..... .75
<i>Laricio</i> , Poir.	CORSICAN PINE	Germany 1.50
<i>Maritima</i> , Poir.	SEASIDE PINE	France ..... .60
<i>Monticola</i> , Dougl.	WESTERN WHITE PINE	Rocky Mountains 3.25
<i>Palustris</i> , Mill.	LONGLEAF PINE	N. Carolina 3.00
<i>Ponderosa</i> , Laws.	WESTERN YELLOW PINE	Rocky Mountains 1.75
<i>Resinosa</i> , Ait.	RED PINE	New England 6.00
<i>Strobus</i> , Linn.	WHITE PINE	New England 2.25
<i>Sylvestris</i> , A.	SCOTCH PINE	Germany 1.25
<i>Pseudotsuga Douglasii</i> , Carr...	DOUGLAS SPRUCE	Rocky Mountains 3.00
do do	DOUGLAS SPRUCE	Pacific Coast 2.75
<i>Taxodium Distichum</i> , Rich. ...	BALD CYPRESS	Kentucky 1.00
<i>Thuja Occidentalis</i> , Linn.	ARBORVITAE	Middle West 2.25
<i>Acer Dasycarpum</i> , Ehr.	SILVER MAPLE	New England ..... .50
<i>Negundo</i> , Linn.	BOX ELDER	New England ..... .40
<i>Platanoides</i> , Linn.	NORWAY MAPLE	New England ..... .50
<i>Rubrum</i> , Linn.	RED MAPLE	New England ..... .75
<i>Saccharum</i> , Marsh.	SUGAR MAPLE	New England ..... .75
<i>Betula Lenta</i> , Linn.	SWEET OR CHERRY BIRCH.....	New England {
<i>Lutea</i> , Michx.	YELLOW BIRCH	cleaned 2.00
<i>Nigra</i> , Linn.	BLACK BIRCH	Seed 1.50
<i>Papyrifera</i> , Marsh.	PAPER OR CANOE BIRCH	without 1.50
		hulls 1.50

SEED DEPARTMENT (Partial List) continued

	Per lb.
<i>Carpinus Betulus</i> , Linn. EUROPEAN HORNBEAM Germany	\$1.00
<i>Caroliniana</i> , Walt. ... BLUE BEECH New England	1.50
<i>Catalpa Speciosa</i> , Warder. ... HARDY CATALPA Indiana, guaranteed true..	1.75
<i>Celtis Occidentalis</i> , Linn. HACKBERRY; SUGARBERRY New England .....	.85
<i>Cercis Canadensis</i> , Linn. RED BUD South .....	.75
<i>Cornus Florida</i> , Linn. FLOWERING DOGWOOD New England	1.00
<i>Corylus Americana</i> , Walt. HAZELNUT Illinois .....	.50
<i>Diospyros Virginiana</i> , Linn. ... PERSIMMON South .....	.75
<i>Eucalyptus Globulus</i> , Lab. BLUE GUM Pacific Coast	4.00
(Quotations on other species of <i>Eucalyptus</i> upon request)	
<i>Fagus Atropunicea</i> , Sudw. AMERICAN BEECH Eastern States .....	.50
<i>Sylvatica</i> , Linn. EUROPEAN BEECH Germany .....	.65
<i>Fraxinus Americana</i> , Linn. WHITE ASH (true) New England .....	.25
<i>Gleditsia Triacanthos</i> , Linn. ... HONEY LOCUST Middle North West.....	.65
<i>Gymnocladus Dioicus</i> , K. Koch. KENTUCKY COFFEE TREE..... Minnesota .....	.60
<i>Hicoria Glabra</i> , Britt. PIGNUT (Hickory) New Engl'nd \$ 8.50 per 100	.35
<i>Minima</i> , Britt. BITTERNUT; SWAMP HICKORY... N. E. States \$10.00 per 100	.40
<i>Ovata</i> , Britt. SHELLBARK; SHAGBARK HICKORY New Engl'nd \$ 8.00 per 100	.30
<i>Ilex Opaca</i> , Ait. AMERICAN HOLLY ....	.65
<i>Juglans Cinerea</i> , Linn. BUTTERNUT New England \$5.00 per 100	.30
<i>Nigra</i> , Linn. BLACK WALNUT New England \$4.50 per 100	.20
<i>Liriodendron Tulipifera</i> , Linn. TULIP TREE; YELLOW POPLAR.. Middle North West.....	.75
<i>Morus Alba Tatarica</i> , Loud. ... RUSSIAN MULBERRY Europe	2.75
<i>Ostrya Virginiana</i> HORNBEAM New England	2.50
<i>Platanus Occidentalis</i> , Linn. ... SYCAMORE; BUTTOWOOD New England	1.00
<i>Orientalis</i> , Linn. ORIENTAL PLANES New England .....	.60
<i>Prunus Serotina</i> , Ehr. BLACK OR RUM CHERRY Illinois .....	.35
<i>Quercus Alba</i> , Linn. WHITE OAK New Engl'nd \$ 7.50 per 100	.25
<i>Imbricaria</i> , Michx. ... SHINGLE OAK 16.00 per 100	.60
<i>Lyrata</i> , Walt. OVERCUP OAK N. E. States \$ 9.00 per 100	.35
<i>Macrocarpa</i> , Michx. ... BUR OAK 10.00 per 100	.35
<i>Palustris</i> , Muench. ... PIN OAK 16.00 per 100	.50
<i>Phellos</i> , Linn. WILLOW OAK 16.00 per 100	.45
<i>Bicolor</i> , Willd. SWAMP WHITE OAK New Engl'nd 11.00 per 100	.30
<i>Prinus</i> , Linn. CHESTNUT OAK 10.00 per 100	.25
<i>Rubra</i> , Linn. RED OAK 8.50 per 100	.20
<i>Robinia Pseudacacia</i> , Linn. ... BLACK OR YELLOW LOCUST..... Europe .....	.35
<i>Sassafras Sassafras</i> , Linn. SASSAFRAS .....	.75
<i>Tilia Americana</i> , Linn. BASSWOOD New England .....	.90
<i>Parvifolia</i> , Ehrh. EUROPEAN LINDEN Germany .....	.65
<i>Toxylon Pomiferum</i> , Raf. OSAGE ORANGE Middle North West.....	.60
<i>Ulmus Americana</i> , Linn. WHITE OR AMERICAN ELM..... New England .....	.70

We can also supply seeds not herein mentioned
Special discount made on large orders

THE DUBOIS PRESS
Rochester, N. Y.



"Little Tree Efficiency"

The Little Tree Farms

South Framingham (near Boston), Mass.

Of importance to the Scientific and Experienced Forester and Grower of Forest Crops:—

ECONOMY plus efficiency is the aim in every branch of our profession. Those are the two qualities we offer you in our commercial product,—the little trees we grow.

IT IS sometimes called economy to save a dollar per thousand by importing plants, or by securing them of the cheapest bidder, regardless of methods of growth. But the experienced forester knows the costly results of the poor stand so obtained.

REPLANTING costs, and larger plants must be used in replacing, or an uneven stand results, which means loss on the investment.

IF THE dead plants are not replaced, the stand grows limby and short.

IT IS infinitely better financial sense to plant the best stock that can be grown for the purpose, and to plant good-sized stock.

MANY of the European shipments arrive in poor condition. Ask those with experience! A few dollars saved on the purchase price results in hundreds, if not thousands, of dollars lost in the resulting stand, and in delays and disappointments. Half stands, replacements, uneven forests,—are these profitable to any one except the broker of foreign stock?

WE FURNISH true tree economy in our plants. First, the price is low,—quite as low as is reasonable for the quality. Second, the results are successful.

EFFICIENCY, the power to thrive in average or difficult conditions, and in a rigorous American climate, is the preeminent quality of our little trees. All of the twenty million are raised here, from seed collected in specified regions, largely by ourselves; are grown here on adapted natural soil without undue protection; are scientifically transplanted; and finally, are dug absolutely fresh when the order is to be shipped.

WE IMPORT nothing; store nothing; broker nothing; our little trees are home-seeded, home-grown, hardy, clean, vigorous and well developed. They give economical results.

RESULTS from little trees can never be obtained unless the plants are grown with a definite application of the principles of seed origin. Ours are.

NOR can good results follow plants raised on commercial fertilizer, stimulating abnormally tall, lank tops to make a good showing of height in the nursery catalogue; nor plants raised shaded and crowded, as is the common custom. Ours are neither.

THE foundation of success in planting is the origin of the seed from which the little trees grew. You know this, but it is not a matter of general knowledge, and so the greater part of the trees are raised from any seed that can be bought cheap. Plants from such seed are often totally unfitted for growth in this climate, and predisposed to too rapid, or too slow, growth, and a tendency to grow out of season.

EVERY one of our little trees is grown from seed collected by ourselves, or

by tested experts, seeds of hardy, vigorous trees, in regions specified by our foresters.

OUR little trees are well grown; they are well balanced, with an abundance of fibrous roots and with stocky tops.

OUR plants are the very best. We are not amateurs, but growers whose scientific excellence is recognized by the leading nurserymen of this country and by the visiting foresters and growers of Europe who so often come to our nurseries.

HELP us in the battle to establish an adequate American production of hardy, well-grown plants suited for American conditions, and we will help you get successful results and build a reputation for something better than surface cheapness.

YOU are most cordially invited to visit "Little Tree Farms." If you will telephone in advance of your coming, one of our foresters will meet you and show you what we have here. If you cannot come, we shall be glad to have your inquiry for photographs of our plants, just as they grow here, and as they look after a few years in our own forest plantations. Write us!

AMERICAN FORESTRY COMPANY

Theodore F. Borst

Forest Engineer

South Framingham (near Boston), Mass.

[illegible]

Register No. _____

AMERICAN FORESTRY COMPANY

Date _____ 191 _____

“ “ *Draft, amount* _____

(Write Plainly)

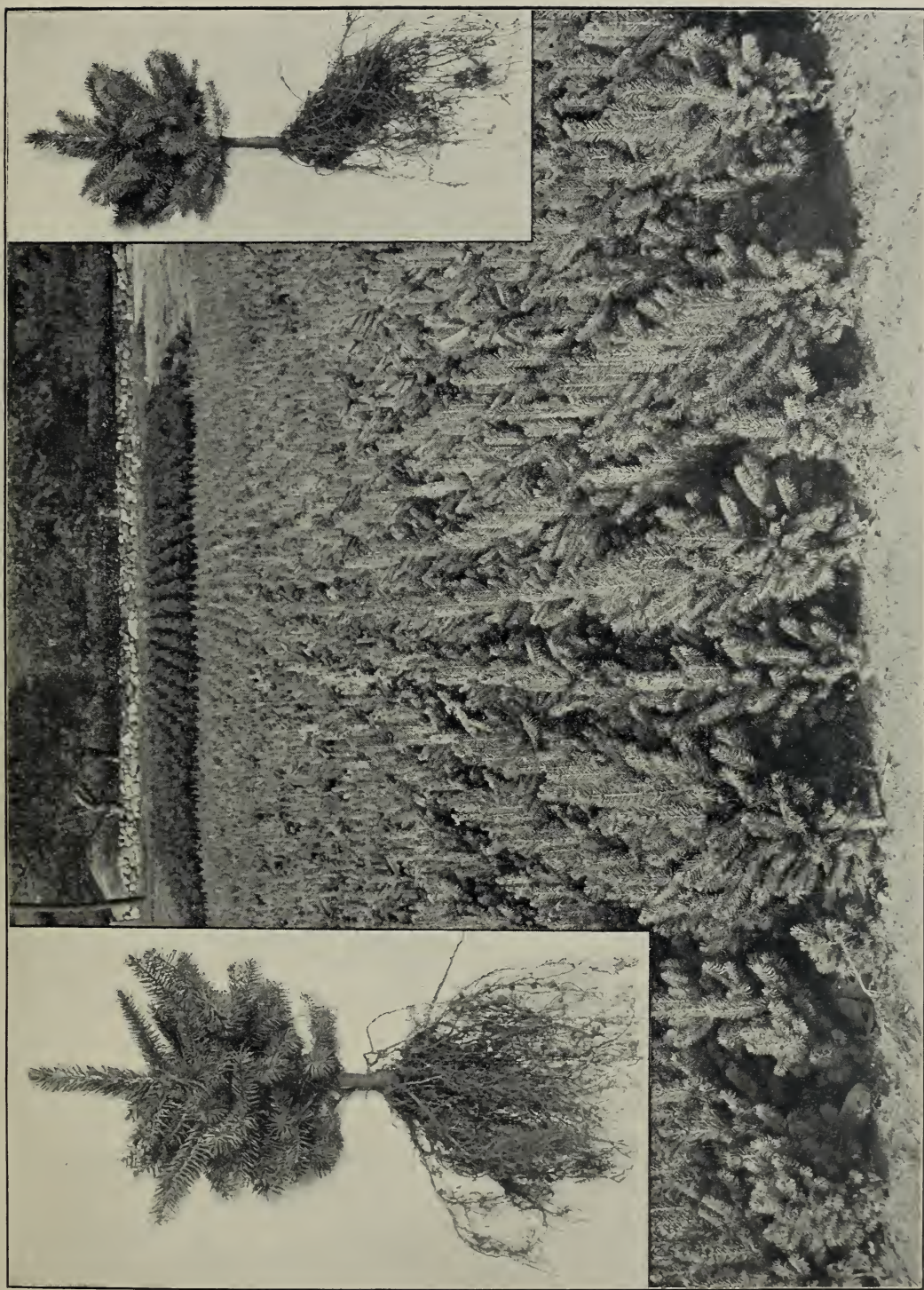
(State whether to send by Mail, Parcel Post, Express (giving Company), Freight (giving Route), or Steamer (giving Line))

(If different from above)

(If different from above)

When shall we ship? BEGINNING
MIDDLE
END } Month of _____

Orders should be placed early, to insure complete filling, and the shipping time should be set early enough to allow for unfavorable weather during packing season and possible delays in transportation.



One of our blocks of unusually perfect little Colorado Blue Spruces with individual trees in corners



If these trees were set three feet apart, they would extend three times across North America

The Birthplace of the Little Trees that Live

The Largest Forest Nurseries in America

Every tree grown from seed in the open and wintered in the open without protection under natural and scientific conditions.